

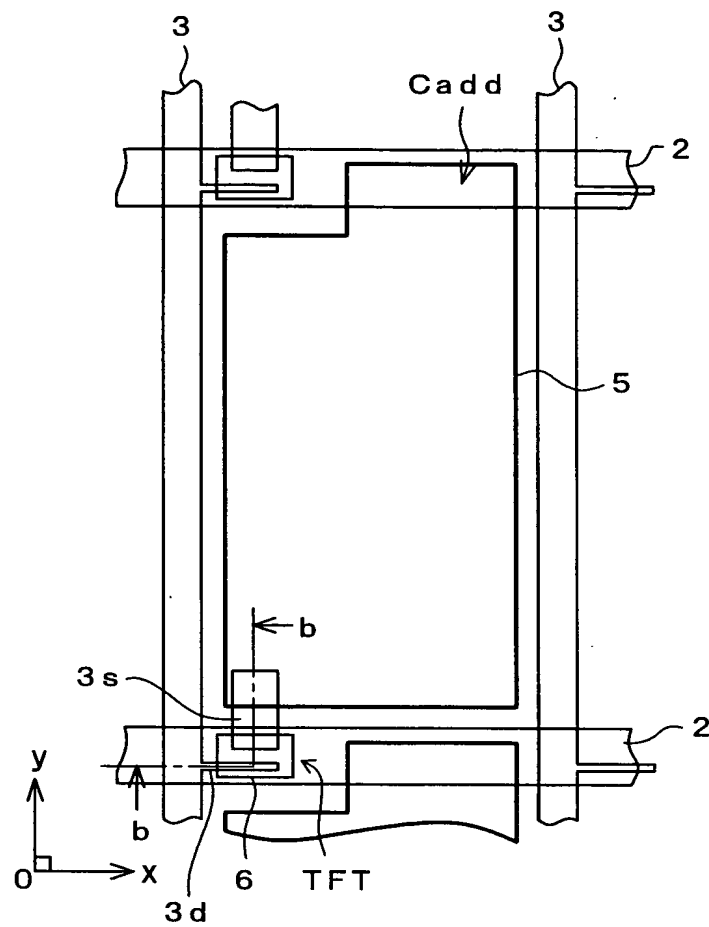
[illegible]

The diagram illustrates a video signal driver circuit for a CRT-TFT converter. It features a grid of pixels, each consisting of a color filter (G, B, or R) and a common voltage  $V_{com}$ . The circuit is controlled by vertical scanning circuits and a video signal driver circuit. A host computer is connected to the power supply, which is labeled "POWER SUPPLY · CRT-TFT CONVERTER".

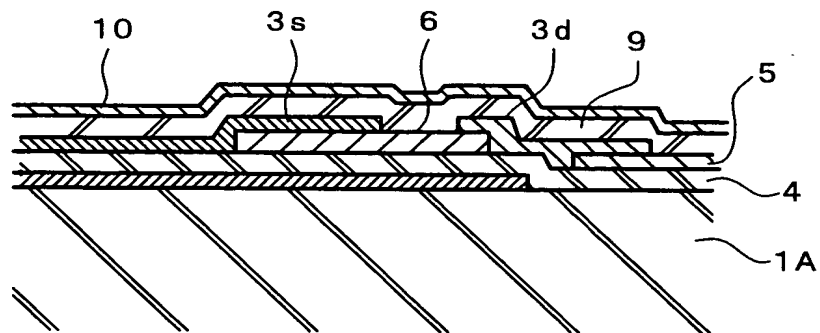
Key components and labels include:

- VIDEO SIGNAL DRIVER CIRCUIT**: A central block that drives the video signals.
- VERTICAL SCANNING CIRCUITS**: Located on the left, they control the vertical scanning of the pixels.
- POWER SUPPLY · CRT-TFT CONVERTER**: A block on the right that provides power to the circuit.
- HOST COMPUTER**: Connected to the power supply via a bidirectional arrow.
- Pixel Grid**: A grid of pixels with color filters (G, B, R) and a common voltage  $V_{com}$ . The grid is labeled with coordinates  $x$  and  $y$ .
- Labels**: Various labels such as  $x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_{end}$  and  $y_0, y_1, y_2, y_3, y_{end}$  are used to identify specific pixels and scanning lines.

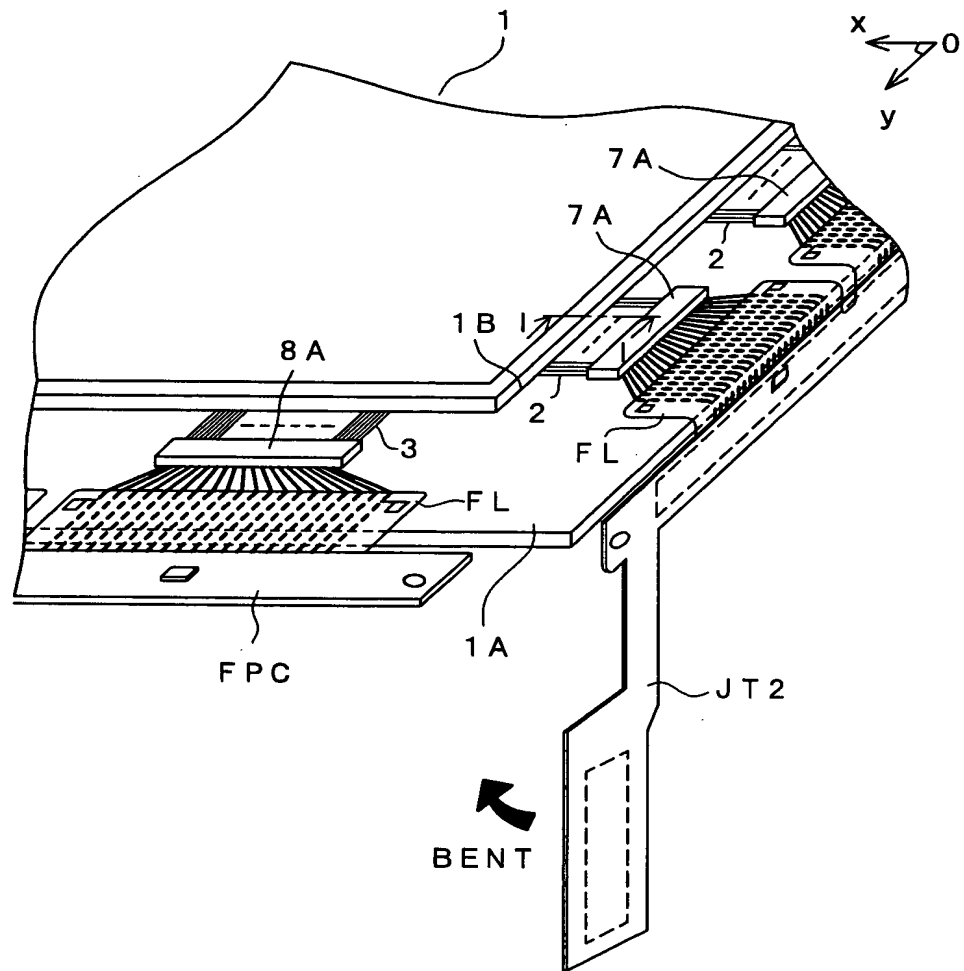
**FIG. 3A**

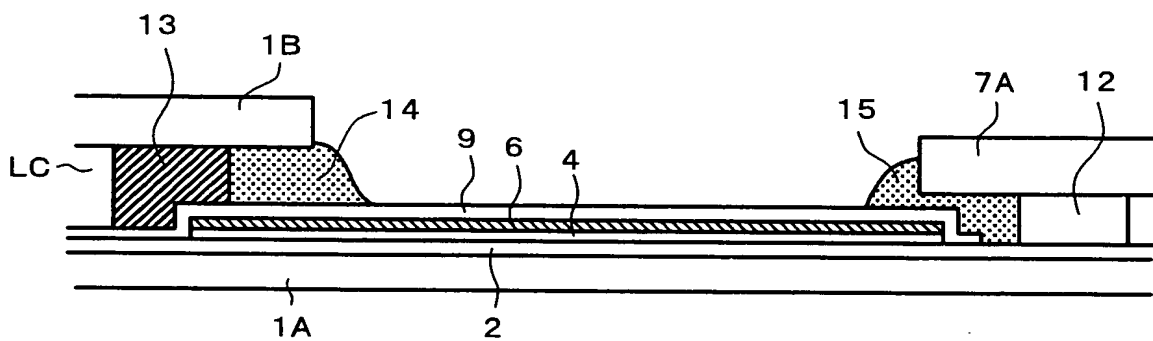
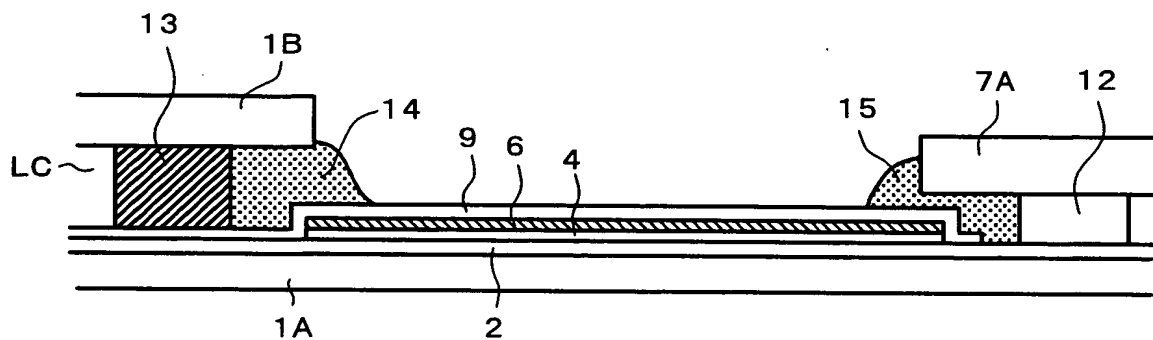


**FIG. 3B**

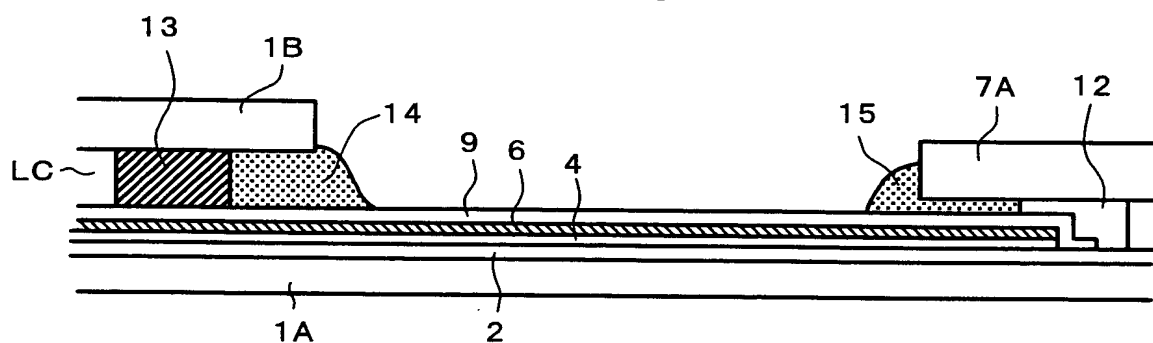


*FIG. 4*

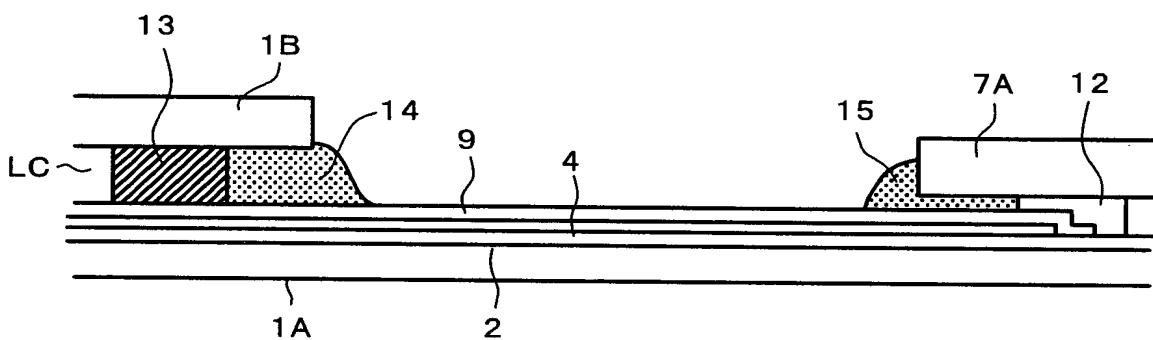


[illegible]

*FIG. 6A*



*FIG. 6B*



*FIG. 7*

